LORD IVEACH WINS IT.

The Sale is a Bitter Pill for the Ancient Bruce Family.

It, However, Rescuse that Noble Rake. Lord Allesbury, from Jewish Unurers and Rejoices the Savernake Tenanter-The New Peer, Lord Ivengb, will Sp ad \$1,000,000 Improving the Estate-Tae Bruces Fight Hard, but Valuly, to Prevent the Bale-Career of the Nobie Lord who Bas Thus Sacrificed His Patrimony-The History of the Estate lelipsed by the Charms of the Forest.

London, Oct. 25.-In the Chancery division to day Justice Storling delivered a lengthy judgment, which he has been maturing in the long vacation, referring to the disposal of the Savernake estate. Having first reviewed the previous actions in the litigation, he spent much time commenting upon the final one now before the court. He bolloved the statement made by Lord Ivergh on eath that he had not offered a bribe to Lord Henry Bruce. and there was no reasonable ground for Bruce's suspicion respecting the bona fides of the transaction. He was sorry Bruce had made such an accusation after denying an intention of making a personal charge against friends any want of good faith, but thought they had let their feelings run away with them. He should grant Allesbury's motion to dismiss their action as frivolous.

The action was dismissed accordingly. None of the principal parties to the suit was in court, their counsel representing them.

Final judgment was given yesterday in the High Court of Justice of England in a remarkable case of litigation, which bade fair at one time to drag its slow length along world nosal of the ancient Forest of Savernake, the lands attached thereto, and Savernake House. The end of the matter having now been reached, and the lawyers having reaped a rich harvest of gold, the property has definitely passed, by purchase, out of the hands of the ancient family of Bruce into those of Sir Edward Cecil Guiness. Bart., First Baron Iveagh. The disposal. in this manner, of a great and historical possession is so unusual an event in Great Britain, that the transaction has aroused an altogether remarkable interest in the country. especially among the titled aristocracy and great land owners. The curiosity with which every stage of the business has been followed has been increased by the personalities of the two contracting parties.

A WILD TOUNG LORD.

The young Marquis of Ailesbury has made himself notorious in many ways. Ever since he was taken out of petticoats he has seemed to exist chiefly to shock the propriety of his family and friends, and has certainly signally succeeded. Although but just over 29 years of age, he was long ago ostracized by society. having been guilty of a far worse sin than mere wickedness-to wit, vulgarity. His lordship's wild oats have been long a sowing, and the sower has scattered them all over the place with prodigal lavishness. Far from be ing ashamed of the crop he has been planting. the "noble" lord has invited all the world to watch the fun, and has made a virtue of sow ing the "worst" sort. He has earned the distinction of being the "black sheep" par excellence of the House of Lords, in which august assembly he has, by the accident of birth. a seat: and his fellow peers-at any rate those of them whose position as members of the upper House is not a matter for regret-are by no means proud of their harum scarum colleague. This, of course, is part of the fun. There are probably few things for which George William Thomas Brudenell-Bruce would care less than a reputation for respectability. Indeed, his social misdemeanors are so familiar to every one that a rehearsal of them would be wearisome.

His lordship's short life may be summed up deuce of a pace, too. So, by the natural law of cause and effect, he soon found himself in a financial slough so deep that, in spite of his disinclination to meet obligations, there was no getting away from theg. That he was insoivent goes without saying. His banking e ount was minus nothing. The pile of debts was appalling, and creditors clamored for their due with a ceaseless importunity that put the daughters of the horse leach The only thing possible was to sell the birthright, and this, with more lightheartedness than that of Esau, the Marquis resolved to do. The beautiful Savernake estate, the pride of his ancient family, should go to the highest bidder.

Looking at the affair from the purely practical point of view, the man of the world can but say, "Phe best thing he could do." Certainly the best for the creditors; equally the best for the 5,000 tenants on the estate, which was already impoverished and heavily encumbered when the present peer inherited it; and, of course, best for the debtor himself. This last was doubtless the chief object, for nobody has been found charitable enough to suggest that consideration for any one else prompted his lordship's determination.

On the other hand, regarding the transaction sentimentally, and keeping in view the traditions of the hereditary aristocracy of Great Britain, one can sympathize with the polguant regrets and deep disgust which the other members of an ancient family, boasting direct descent from the famous Scottish King. Botest the Bruce, must have felt at the propossi to allow the historical estate to pass to a how owner after more than two centuries of an estral possession. But there were as well other and more substantial considerations which weighed with Lord Ancabury's relatives; and with regard to these the man of the world would have another word to say-this time on behalf of those who opposed the sale

of the estates.

The decision to sell having been arrived at, the owner cast about for a suitable purchaser. Lord Ivesigh of whom more by and by-had no rural domain in England, and the prospect of possessing the levely, historical Savernake was to him a dazziing one. Negotiations were entered into, and the new Baron, whose purse is very deep, named £750,000 sterling as the sum he was prepared to part with. This was to buy the Allesbury estates in Wiltshire and Berkshirs, together with the mansion known as Savernake House, and the forest, pleasure grounds, park-Tottenham Park is its specific name-and all the lands usually occupied therewith. The entire acreage at disposal exceeded 40,000 acres, or something over sixty square miles. The pleasure grounds and park alone comprise 7.743 acres 2.000 of which are covered by the beautiful forest. A million out of the above sum was to be left on mortgage at 4 per cent. for a term of five years.

The burgain was struck, an agreement drawn up in due form and the world was informed that Lord Iveach had bought the Say-

THEN CAME LITTERATION.

But the transaction was not to go unchallenged. The possession in heredity of a great landed property in England is not an absolute one. Settlements and jointures bristle all round the existing occupier; posterity and

collaterals have their eyes jedicualy upon him. In July, 1885, the late Marquis (father of the present Lord), his son, his brothers, and others directly interested, concurred in a set-tlement under which the estates in question were "settled upon limitations," in strict settlement under which George William Thomas was to be "tenant for life, in posses-sion without impeachment for waste." Let those whose who like find out the hidden meaning in this lawyer's puzzle. Whatever it signifies, there is no question that it left the tenant for life an absolute right under the settled Estates act to sell 33,000 out of the 10,000 acres. But there were restrictions with

regard to the mansion, forest, and park. To save these, to keep them attached to the Allesbury title, members of his lordship's family set the machinery of the law moving. Chief of the opponents was Lord Henry Brudenell-Bruce, uncle of the present peer and helr presumptive expectant on his death (without male issue) to the title and dignities of the Marquisate of Allesbury, and the Earldoms of Allesbury, Cardigan, and Bruce, the Viscounty of Savernake, and Baronies of Brudenell, of Stanton Wyvil, and Bruce-for with this appalling tall of titles he who is born to the dignity has to go through life.

HE "MARRIED BENEATH HIM." It will be useful to explain here how it is that the peerage seems likely to be diverted from direct hereditary succession. The Marquis. then Viscount Savernake.greatly shocked society in 1884 by "marrying beneath him." Miss Dorothy Julia Haseley, a coryphée of a Brighton theatre, better known to fame as "Dolly Tester." captivated the young Viscount, and they were wed. The union did not result in unalloyed bliss, and before long a separation was sought through the Divorce Court. But the quarrel was made up and the proceedings abandoned. The disputants returned to their home, but not to their family-for Dolly had not become a mother-and the omission has not since been supplied. Perhaps if there had been a little Viscount Savernake to inherit the possessions things would have been different; but as it seemed inevitable that the succession must devolve upon an uncle-or more proba-bly a cousin, well —. But to turn to

THE LITIGATION AGAIN.

must devoive upon an uncle-or more probably a cousin, well —. But to turn to

THE LITIGATION AGAIN.

The leader of the opposition, as already said, was the heir presumptive expectant. Lord Henry Brudenell Bruce. He, supported by his brother. Lord Frederick Bruce, and others of the family, laid an action in the High Courts to stop the sale of the estate. Their contention was that under the law of entail and the family settlements and agreements, the Marquis could not legally dispose of Savernake, as it was not his to dispose of. The Marquis, at the same time, petitioned the court to back his argument with Lord Iveagh. The case was tried by Mr. Justice Stirling, who, after hearing the pleadings on either side, came to the conclusion that the law prevented his lordship from selling the proporty. Being determined, however, to got his own way, if through any loophole he could attain it, he carried the case to the Court of Appeal, in the hone-so often justified in English law—that the higher authority would set aside the lower court's decision. He was not disappointed. The Court of Appeal upset the judgment of their learned brother, and said that the Marquis had the power to sell his patrimony. But the other side also had another card to throw. They task their case to the House of Lords. This does not mean—as it might seem to do—the whole assembly of "hereditary legislators," but the law brids—peers qualified by judicial training, and chosen to act as a supreme and final Court of Appeal, Before them it was sought to get Justice Stirling's judgment reaffirmed in side of the ordinary Court of Appeal. The Lord Chancellor presided. Sir Henry James, Q. C., with two "learned friends" appeared for the appellants, and Sir Henry James, Q. C., Mr. Righe, Q. C., and others represented the opposite interest. The questions at issue were again thrashed out, and, after an adjournment tora few days, the Lord Chancellor pronounced his judgment. In the course of a lengthy statement he emphalically pointed out that the Marquis was not

concurred, the appeal was dismissed, and the right to sell confit med.

A CHARGE OF FEAUD.

Every one—that is, every one among the public—thought the matter was now settled. But every one was wrong. For a few days later it became known that Lord Henry and Lord Frederick Bruce had entered another action, the purport of which was to nullify the agreement between Lord Iveagh and Lord Allesbury on the alleged ground of fraud. Lord Henry averred that Lord Iveagh and Lord Allesbury on the alleged ground of fraud. Lord Henry averred that Lord Iveagh had offered a bribe of \$50,000 to induce him to withdraw his opposition to the sale of the estate, and he filed affidavits to that effect.

This set the legal machinery going again, and big inwyers—Sir Charles Russell. Sir Henry James, Mr. Righy, and others—were engaged at their usual dazzling fees. Lord Iveagh vehemently denied on oath that he had ever made or authorized, directly of indirectly, an offer of \$50,000 to Lord Henry Bruce, nor did he know of any such offer being made. There was evidently some hard swearing on one side or the other.

The Marquis moved the Court to dismiss his uncle's action as being frivolous and vexatious. His colunsel, Mr. Rigby, went over the old story, dwelling particularly on points that touched the new action. His client was undoubtedly insolvent, a receiver had been appointed, and Mr. Samuel Lewis—who, by the way, is a money lender of the Hebrew race and the chief mortgage of the Marquis's life interest in the estate was practically supplying him from day to day with sufficient means to maintain him. The Marquis owed Mr. Lewis £200,000, but the creditor had agreed to reduce his claim to £180,000 if the sale were carried out. This fact was one of the reasons for opposition to the sale, but if was not, he pleaded, a valid one. Sir Charles Russell then exercised his best skill on behalf of the remaindermen, and was fact was one of the reasons for opposition to the sale, but if was one of the reasons for opposition to the sale, but if was o A CHARGE OF FRAUD.

the Marquis's His interest in the estate was practically supplying him from day to day to the Marquis's His interest in the estate was practically supplying him from day to day with sufficient monst to maintain him. The creditor had agreed to reduce his claim to £180,000 if the sale were carried out. This fact was one of the reasons for opposition to the sale shut it was not he pleaded, valid one, skill on behalf of the remaindermen, and was aurther answered by Wr. Higgy. After the arguments had gone on wordily for some the same before whom the original action came, namely. Mr. Justice Stirilag-internation came, namely and namely of the stirilage internation came, namely and namely of the stirilage internati and a large part of it has already been dis-bursed.

Of Lord Iveagh, personally, little is known execut to his friends. He has no love of pub-licity, and it is recorded of him that at the time he made his spiendid gift he exaded the persistent attempts of a whole rindiany of in-terviewers, who assailed him, either singly or collectively, with every device that ingenuity and experience could suggest. He has also refused to be photographed "for sale," and his face is quite unfamiliar to the public. He is id years of age, the son of Sir Benjamin Lee funness, M. P., a Justice of the Peace, and a Deputy Ligutoniant for the county of Dublin, and has served as High Sheriff. His brother, also a member of the brewing firm, was raised to the pessage a few years ago as Baron Ardi-

faun. Lord Ivengh's promotion to the Upper House dates from New Year, 1891.

House dates from New Year, 1891.

THE FOREST OF BAVERNARE.

So much, then, for the struggle for possession, and the change from the old order to the new. For the lover of what is beautiful in nature, as well as for the antiquarian, Savernake furnishes a feast of good things compared with which the bitterness and disappointments of lawauits are but passing shadows. And, indeed, any one who would know thoroughly rural England must not neglect to explore its great ancestral parks, of which the forest of Savernake is a heautiful and typical example. Although it is strictly a private enclosure it is open to all who will to roam in it at pleasure. It covers so great an area that any attempt—not, however, in the least likely to be made—to close its well-kept roads to the traffic of the district would occasion great inconvenience, and would certainly at the same time bring anathemas upon the exclusionist. This throwing open to the public, for their use and pleasure, of great rural demesses is customary throughout England; and the privilege, too, is enjoyed absolutely free of cost to any one but the owner, who maintains the roads, keeps the place in order, and protects it from the mischief of the thoughtless or the wilfully destructive.

In the eastern part of healthful, quiet, buany one but the owner, who maintains the roads, keeps the place in order, and protects it from the mischief of the thoughtless or the wilfully destructive.

In the eastern part of healthful, quiet, bucolle Wiltshire, which has nover been boomed for the benefit of the tourist, this lovely forest lies. It is no new plantation, but a natural growth, which has from time literally immemorial been a forest, and nothing else. Close to the great rolling downlands, in whose outlines are shown to perfection those long, sweeping curves common to chalk formations, and surrounded by rich, cultivated lands, its dense woods contrast strongly with the openness of the neighboring country. Throughout its length and breadth will be found majestic oaks and beeches which have grown undisturbed through many generations. Some of the oaks especially are of great age, their records reaching back for hundreds of years. Of these, one known as the "King Oak," has long been famous. Its life is now unhappily ended, but the stump which remains precludes any doubt of the record that, until a comparatively recent date, its branches, having a girth as great as that of many a large tree, overspread an area sixty yards in diameter. Another remnant, called "The Duke's Vaunt," is all that is left of a noble tree that was still hale and leafy within living momory. It was the pride of the Protector Somerset during his ownership of the forest three centuries and a half ago, and he never tired of visiting it and showing its magnificent beauty to his friends. Hence its name. The hollow within the trunk measures twenty-three or twenty-four feet in circumference, and pienic parties have been fond of crowding inside it to demonstrate its capacity for accommodating about a score of human beings.

How the rugged trunks and far-spreading houchs of these appliest natural monuments.

and pienic parties have beeen fond of crowding inside it to demonstrate its capacity for accommodating about a score of human beings.

How the rugged trunks and far-spreading boughs of these ancient natural monuments might, could they but speak, entertain us with stories of bygone times! What hunting scenes, what mediaval revels, what loves, what deeds of prowess, and, alas! what cruelties and brutalities they might reveal!

Beneath the thick folinge of the beeches and oaks bracken grows in wild luxuriance, making cover for red and isllow deer that roam all the summer day beneath the giant trees. Dark clumps of holly contrast conspleuously with the brighter groon of the deciduous follage. Strolling through the forest glades you come now and then upon a great clearing where cattle and horses feed, and which is swept by the breezes from the adjacent hills. In other directions you find copses of thick underbrush, hazel, birch, and ash, forming cover for pheasants and small game. In these woods the ground in springtime is bright with blossoms of wild flowers which form a colored carpet right to the edges of the grass paths that intersect the shrubberies in many directions. Less ancient than the wild parts of the forest, and, as being artiflicial, perhaps less purely beautiful, is a double avenue of beeches which was planted about the year 1720. A road nearly four miles in length, leading to the adjacent town of Marlborough, is thus bordered by these noble trees, whose smooth boles and upreaching brunches resemble pillars and arches in some vast temple. The boughs interlace overhead and form a passage with a natural roof almost Gothic in outline. Though nearly naked within, the trees are cothed outside with bushy and beautiful foliance which casts a delightful shade upon the undulating road below. Sweet breezes, laden with the scent of the woods and wild flowers, rush in between the trunk pillars, preventing the air beneath the leaf roof from becoming hot and lieavy.

SAVERNAKE'S HISTORY.

search and an element than the wild parts of the forest, and an element in particular, but the part of the search and an element of the part of the search and an element of the part of the search and an element of the part of the search and the parts of the parts of the search and the parts of the search and the parts of the pa ever, reminded that they held it under sufferance by an occasional demand from the Crown for a "line" of 250 marks. During their tenure—in the reign of Edward I.—the Prior of Ogbourn and the Fishop of Salisburg found relaxation from ecclesiastical cares in hunting there. They each had "a chass in Savernake for wolves and hares" in curious combination of game, but as the King's foresters complained that these creatures encroached to the damage of certain of his Majesty's preserves, the reverend hunters received a "straight tip." which they probably knew better than to disregard.

THE GREAT SEYMOUR FAMILY. On the death of a Sir William Esturmy, in

Her husband returned to England soon after an invaries to the Bath, and at the restoration of Charles II, took possession of his grandfathers titles and estates. His second wife was france, edect sister and cocheir of Robert Devereux, thaid Earl of Essox, who survived him. He was succeeded by his grandfaughter Elizabeth idaughter of Henry Seymour, Lard Beatchamt, who died some years before his father at the age of 27, and on her marriage with Thomas, second Earl of Aliesbury, the forest and Tottenham became the property of the

NOBLE PANILY OF BRUCE. Tottenham Lodge had again been enlarged Have You been there?

If not go at once

Thousands enjoying it Seidi's **Unrivalled Orchestra**

Pretty Cirls

Free eating and drinking

Go now

And see COTTOLENE

The unequalled shortening

A copy of our New Cook Book, worth a dollar, given

Thursday the last day

It is also said that King George III., on taking leave after a visit of several days, reminded the Marquis that he had omitted an important duty. "You have forgotten to blow your tenure horn. When a King of England comes here and that horn is not blown, your property becomes forfelled it of the erown."

The Marquis replied either with truth or with great presence of mind:
"Well. sire. I couldn't gettanybody to get any sound out of it;" and the King accepted the excuse.

There are also three ancient swords, one of which belonged to Robert the Bruce and bears the arms of Scotland six or eight times on the hit. Another bears its history in the two following couplets, which are engraved on the blade:

This is the sword that once was worn By the Black Douglas at Bannockburn. At Bannockburn I served the Bruce, Whereof the English made little use.

On a vellum roll twenty-three feet long by six feet wide is emblazoned a magnificently illuminated pedigree of the Seymour family, oringing their genealogy down to the beginning of the seventeeth century. It is benutfully ornamented with miniature portraits, fac-similes of seals, grants, deeds, &c. and an elaborate drawing of the famous (enure horn.

POLICE TRANSFERS.

Commendation for the Fores from the Co-inches Celebration Committee,

The Police Board received a letter from the Columbian Celebration Committee warmly commending the police force for the excellent work done in Columbus week. The Board made the following transfers: Patrolman Henry Scherb. East Eighty-eighth street to East 126th street; James Masters, High Bridge to East Eighty-eighth street; Lewis McCord. West Thirtieth street to West Sixty-eighth street; George R. Jacobs, Mulberry street to West Skry-eighth street: Doorman Jandar.
Old Slip to West Thirtieth street, and Doorman Furnival, West Thirtieth street to Old
Slip.
Detective Sergeant Denis Grady of Inspector Detective Sergeant Denis Grady of Inspector McLaughtin's staff was reduced to the ranks, and Detective Reap was made Detective Sergeant. Policeman Henry Herrlich of the Madison streat station was detailed to detective duty, and Policemen Cornelius D. Scully of the Miniserry streat station and John F. Hanlon of the Old slip station were assigned to detective duty in the City Hall station.

Lurgest American-built Merchant Steam.

President C. B. Orcutt of the Newport News Shinbullding and Dry Dock Company left the city yesterday for Newport News to at-tend the launching of the new Morgan line treight steamship El Bio, which with her sister ships El Sud and El Norte are the largest American merchant steamships affont. The El Bio measures 4.555 tons gross, 570.0 feet long, 48 feet broad, and 24 feet deep.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1846.
Has paid to policy hold-Holds to be paid as poli-cies matrices cies mature
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policies mature
It has received from policy holders
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PAYING ALL EX-

PESSES, 25.26 per

Have you Visited Foodville?

If not you should go at once and take all your family. The Great Pure Food Exposition closes Thursday, and it will be a lasting regret with you if you miss it.

Thousands are daily enjoy ing the great treat at Madison Square Garden. The sweet music by Seidl's unrivalled orchestra. The pretty girls in attendance. The handsome booths with eating and drinking to your stomach's content, without money and without price, and lots of free samples of Pure Food.

Go. Go Now. Don't Walt. and be sure and visit that

greatest feature of the Exposition, the handsome ex-

Cottolene

the purest of pure foods—the unequalled shortening and frying material. There is no cooking fat in the market that approaches it.

To all housekeepers visiting the Exposition on Wednesday and Thursday, a copy of our new Cook Book just issued will be given free; it is worth a dollar. Cottolene is for sale by all grocers.

Manufactured only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL., and Produce Exchange, N. Y.

The second was a second on which it occurred is still under the control of the contractors and has not yet been accepted by the railroad com-

has not yet been accepted by the railroad com-pany.

No intimation of the catastrophe was given to the unfortumate men. All were busy with their respective duties when the bridge shook, tottered and finally collapsed entirely, dash-ing them against the solid rock below. Six that cars and an engine were on the bridge at the time. The engine was uncoupled, luckily for some of the injured, because the horror of roasting to death would have been added to the distressing accident. The temporary structure was supported by piles driven in the gravel, and in such a way that each span de-pended on the other, hence both spans are now a mass of broken timber at the bottom of the guily.

HRICKED ON THE FRISCO ROID.

Two Men Killed and Meny Persons Hurt un the Result of a Broken Rall.

Coxway, Mc., Oct. 25 .- The west-bound passenger train on the Frisco road was wrecked by a broken rail one mile east of Phillipsburg at 4 o'clock this morning. The baggage car. smoker, and two chair cars were turned over on their sides. The engine, mail, and express cars passed over in safety. The sleepers remained on the rails. Baggageman Albert Dickerson of Springfield and News Agent Flord Harwood of Marshfield were instantly Floyd Harwood of Marshfield were instantly killed. About twenty of the passengers received cuts and bruises. The following is a list of the injured:

C. H. Behrens, Buffalo, Mo., internally injured: S. D. Forter and wife, Inka, III., both badly injured about the head; George M. troodeight, Sheriff of Barry county, badly injured about the head; H. D. Henley, Cassville, Mo. internal injuries: W. J. Fraselle, Tulsa, I. T., arm broken and hand injured; Noble Ferryman, Bed Fork, I. T., internally injured; Mrs. M. W. Graham, Roseman, III., head and back injured; Mrs. R. J. Reynolds, Dexter, Kan, bruised about body; J. F. Black, Fort Smith, Ark., concussion of brain; J. S. Bass, Stone county, Mo. head and shoulders injured; M. K. Bobbs, Exeter, Mo., shoulder broken; J. F. Briscoe, Dexter, Mo., head injured; J. J. Haniliton, Howard, Kan., injured in groin; M. Summerfield, St. Louis, foot injuries. The injured passengers were carried to this city, where physicians were in waiting, and received medical attendance.

Col. Michael c. Murphy said at Tammany Hail yester-day that there will be more than 8.000 electors registered in the First Assembly district, and that not 300 or these will feil to vote. "The district will give more than 0.000 majority for Caveland and Stevenson," and be.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. ANY TASTE OR PURSE WAY BE SUITED.

hitle of I can go with equally successing results to the C. FLINT come sources, at 104, 100, and 108 168,763,763 32 West 14th at a bare funds em all de mony varieties meets the eye. He have forms are entirely given up to samples, the factory beam, to 18th at. Chamber furniture this year will be made in polished maple.

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THE WILDCAT BAMBOOZLE. IS THIS THE SOURCE OF ALL THE REPUBLICAN "CONFIDENCE?"

Red Dog Currency for Idiots, Not For Dem-ocrats-Driving State Machines-It's Well to Sing, but Don't Forget to Register. The Great Free Lecture to Men Register in New York and Brooklyn on Friday!

Register in New York and Brooklyn on Saturday! It's the last chance you'll have! In all cities register on Saturday! It's the last

Chairman Edward Murphy, Jr., of the Demo-

cratic State Committee, and Lieut.-Gov. Shee-han, chief engineer in charge of the fight in

view of the ballot law, which operates for the

first time in the country districts, this asser-

In hunting around to discover what had en-

earned vesterday that Deacon Hackett and

samples of the "wildcat money" which was in

use just after the war. It was also made known

that for a number of weeks 227 Republican

newspapers of the interior have constantly

printed attacks on the Democratic plank call-

ing for the abolition of the ten per cent tax

The Republicans have known all along that

in certain country districts not a few of the

farmers have complained of effects at-

tributed to the McKinley act. Practical men

have said during this campaign that if the

farmers of New York State turned against the

Republicans no increase of the Republican vote in the manufacturing districts could off-

vote in the manufacturing districts could offset the loss.
The Republican managers, in the first place,
deny that there is any great defection among
the farmers. In the second place, they have
whooped it up against the Democratic State
bank tax plank. It would not be truthful to
say that this howl has been without effect.
Whether it has resulted in smoothing down
the recalcifrant farmers only election day will
demonstrate. To demonstrate just how desperate the Republicans are in this light it is
only necessary to print a single extract from
one of their many attacks on the beumceratic
State bank tax plank. It says:
Farmers mechanics, workingmen, and, day laborers

State bank tax plank. It says:

Farmera, mechanica, workingmen, and day laborers were the men always describ by these depreciated or worthless bills. They could not carry constantly the latest issue of the Bank Nove Indexor. They had no means of knewing whether bills offered them were good or bad. The result was that the annual losses of millions of money fell upon them. Many men, after weeks or mosths of honest toil, found that the money with which they were paid was worthless, and they had accepted and effered in good faith.

NOTE ACLINET CLUMPLAND, AND BOTTEN MONEY.

VOTE AGAINST CLEVELAND AND BOTTEN MONEY!

on State bank issues.

tion, though, was more or less discounted.

In all towns and country districts register on Saturday: It's the last chance

New York State, had no patience yesterday with the "confidence" shown by the Repub-A Great Warning and a licans at Deacon Hackett's bureau and elsewhere about their ability to carry New York Great Hope for Men. State. Every effort had been made to discover the source, the spring from which the Republicans had taken new life. Some said that a fresh supply of money had been obtained. In

IMPORTANT.

in Chickering Hall.

Startling Facts for All Men

to Consider.

A Most Powerful and Impressive Lesson.

Young and Middle-aged Men Most the Republican managers, it was Concerned.

Had a few words to say.

To young and middle-aged men.
That is how Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th New York, began his lecture last night in

Chickering Hall. His few words, however, amounted to the weightiest, most eloquent, and powerfully instructive address which we believe the large audience of mon present had ever listened to, And the lesson was needed.

Needed by the world, for the subject to closely allied with the physical and mental status of future generations, needed by the young and middle-aged men, upon whom pos-terity depends either for a strong and vigorous race or a nation of weakings; needed by the thousands who, through weakness and folly, are suffering from nervous debility and exhausted vitality from those abuses and excesses which so surely wreck the mind, shatter the nerves, and ruin completely all physic cal strength, energies, and powers, unless

cured in time. Youth is prone to weakness, and weakness allied with ignorance of consequences makes indiscretion and folly inevitable. It is this fact which explains to-day the thousands of partially wrecked constitutions among young men, the weakened vitality, the shattered nerves, the exhausted energies, the loss of that noble strength and vigor which go to make the perfect man. It is power, vigor, strength which alone make man admirable: it is the energy of strong vitality which makes him successful in whatever work or business he undertakes, and if he is

Nerve-Wenkened and Nerve-Exhausted, sapped of vigor and spent of vitality, enervated and debilitated, he will make a pitiable and abject failure of his life, his hopes, and ambitions, unless he takes means to overcome his weakness and regain his strength.

were perhaps arrested for offering that which they had accepted and offered in good rath.

VOTE AGAINST CLEVELAND AND BOTTEN MONET! VOTE FOR HARRISON AND BOLLARS OF FULL AND EQUAL VALUE:

Concerning affairs in the big cities, the Republicans go around saving that business men who cannot be reached by the politicians will have a say in this election. The report sent to Deacon Hackett's bureau from these centres say that business has been unusually prosperous, and that so long as that is the fact there is an indisposition to run any chances. There is no horay for Harrison, to be sure, but this slient vote the Republicans are largely counting upon.

It is well known that the campaign contributions to Lieut. Gov. Sheeban's bureau have been materially affected by the Democratic plank concerning State banks. Old financiers declare that there is nothing so sensitive on earth as capital. Democrats in the banking business and others engaged in enterprises demaniling wast capital have been backward in their contributions.

In addition to all of Mr. Sheehan's labors he is compelled every now and then to visit these rich Democrats for campaign contributions.

The Republican State campaigners have also had the assistance of the national campaigners in attacking the Democratic plank concerning State banks. They alsolhave strewn broadcast campaign literature on the subject. One has the legend, "Total State banks 1850, 1570; broken banks 1850, 852; notes in circulation among the people a total loss," This is followed by another legend saying, "Total national banks 1852, 3085; all notes in circulation among the people at total loss," This is followed by another legend saying, "Total national banks 1852, 3085; all notes in circulation short, 230 on the subject.

The Democrats do not like the prominence given to the campaign misstatements of their money plank. They are frank enough to say, however, that had it not been for the cue given by ex-secretary Blaine neither Deacon Hackett and his associlates, nor Tom Carter and his wick To such, Dr. Greene's ably instructive remarks were at once a revelation, a warning. and an encouragement. Brought in daily contact with so many of these sufferers, he above all other physicians is most eminently qualifled to advise, direct, and treat such cases. Himself a man of great sympathies, with a charity and knowledge of the frailty and weakness of human nature, he believes that it is not the physician's province to blame men for the results of ignorance, but rather by good advice, counsel, and encouragement to free the patient's despondent mind from the gloom and weight of apprehension which has heretofore hung over him like a cloud, while at the same time he brings his skill and medicines to bear to gradually but surely restore him to health. strength, and vitality.

Now, what are the symptoms which indicate this condition of lost vitality? Dizziness.

Extreme nervousness. riushing of the face.

riushing of the face.

Duil feeling head and eyes.

Nervous tremors and tremblings.

Fluttering and nalpitation of the heart.

Despondency and depression of the mind.

Inability to fix the mind for any length of time upon one subject.

Loss of self-confidence, distaste for company, desire to be alone.

Waking mornings tired and unrefreshed, with great sense of fatigue following drains upon the system.

General sense of weakness, languor, duleness, and exhaustion, with lack of ambition and energy and disinclination for physical of mental effort.

These are the

Marks of the Disease.

Marks of the Discase,

and they are plain to every one.

Now, it is a sad fact that some physicians pretend to regard this comblaint lightly, and assure patients that no injury will follow. This is false, and the physician who makes such a statement does so because he knows absolutely nothing either of the disease or its treatment.

It is a most serious disease, a dangerous condition to be in, and its consequences to life and health are incalculable. Every sufferer knows that it is no trivial complaint which is slowly but surely sapping his very life, which he feels day by day is exhausting his strength, paralyzing his energies, and rendering him weak and incefficient as a man, darkening all his future with gloom and despair, and leaving him a mere wreck—a semblance, as it were, of the strength and vigor he formerly possessed.

The moral of this is for sufferers to seek a cure now, while the disease is curable and not wait until it reaches an incurable and hopeless stage.

The disease is a perfectly curable one, but It's good by to little Benjamin, bis time will soon be out.
And obscurity his name will be enfolding.
For he's got to plays little game of turn and turn about,
And give Bemocrats a chance at officeholding.
Open up the White House doors, for the coming home

wait until it reaches an incurable and hopeless stage.

The disease is a perfectly curable one, but requires great skill and experience upon the part of the physician, and above all the exact medicines necessary to effect the cure. The specialist alone, who by study and investigation thoroughly understands this class of discases, and who by long experience and continuous success has discovered the perfect treatment to cure, is the physician to whom sufferers should apply.

Such, in brief, was the lesson of Dr. Greene's lecture.

Yes, from Maine to Arizona, every Democrat's in line.
Little Benny they are bent upon defeating.
Of the Hoosier we have had enough, and no one will And Dr. Greene knows whereof he speaks.
He has for many years made this class of diseases and their treatment a special study and stands to-day the reblieWhen at Grover's feet a dish of crow he's cating.
In New York the boys with cook the goose of Chan Depew and Platt,
And of loyalty revive each smould ring ember;
And in Hoosierdom they'll jump upon that old ancestral hat.

Best Known and Most Successful

Best Known and Most Successful

specialist in their cure in this country. In
fact, his discoveries in medicines as prescribed
at his office and prepared under his direct
supervision at his great medical laboratory,
are the only recognized and established remedies which offer to the sufferer from this direct
supervision at his great medical laboratory,
are the only recognized and established remedies which offer to the sufferer from this distressing complaint a sure and positive guarantee of cure.

Thousands of young and middle-aged men
with shattered nerves, weakened powers, and
exhausted vitality, who had tried in vain the
treatment of other physicians until they had
become discouraged, despairing and almost
inqueless, have, by applying to Dr. Greene for
treatment and cure, been soon restored to
secund health, strength, and vigor. In fact,
the enthustastic words of one of these former
sufferers cured by Dr. Greene's wonderful
medicines, a letter from whom the writer had
the pleasure of reading, will doubtless be
great encouragement to all similarly affected.

"I think Dr. Greene's remedies are simply
grand," he writes. "I can scarcely tell the
story of my wonderful cure through the
story of these medicines with one-half the
praise they deserve, Ignorance and indisoretion had brought me to a terrible condition. I
was almost a wreck of my former self, both
physically and mentally, while my nerves were
completely shattered. The result of Dr.
Greene's treatment was most wonderful. Igot
better right away. My nerves grew as strong
and steady as iron, and my mind, which had
been depressed and gloomy, became clear,
bright, and happy. I am now perfectly cured,
and all through the use of Dr. Greene's wonderful medicines."

Under such circumstances we cannot do
hetter than to advise sufferers to apply to Dr.
Greene has the curs they will be sure to receive through his treatment. The Dector can
be consulted free of charge at his office, 35
west 14th st. New rork, personally or by
letter. There is no charge m Grover t leveland is a coming-well elect him with a For Americans will stand no more deceiving.

Take away your tarid fraud and cowardly bay'nets at the poils.

And make room for solid bemocratic timber.

For from come! to come, the ery me peals of thunder grandly folis.

"We'll have eleveland and no other in November." Efforts are being made to settle the trouble in Athany precipitated by Judge Herrick and his friends over the a minations for Assemily. It was believed that a compromise will be reached. Chairman Surphy and Lieut, Goy. Sheehan have the matter in charge. on Council at its ression last evening passed a trustees of the Providence and Springfield

The adjourned meeting of stockholders of the Bi-hmond and West Point Terminal Rail-way and Wars-house Company will be held to-day in Bi-hmond.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Bt. Louis and San Francisco lialiread Company in St. Louis yesterday the old Board of Directorswas re-elected.

Railroad Company that the payment of the principal on the bonds due July I, 1892, had been defaulted, and requesting the trustees to dispose of the property in their possession at anction sale to make payment to the city.

In regard to the above desisted Tresident Parsons of the New York and New England Railroad's ompany still testering.

"The regard of a default on Providence and Springflield bone's structured. The New York and New Fugland it company has nearly two years in which to pay them.

prepare,
Of the man whose glorious deeds we all remember,
Of the man whose glorious deeds we all remember,
When '84 to '88 he was the master there.
And we'll put him back, you bet you, in November,
Chours.

Grover, Grover, in November he will win, Grover, Grover, stick to him thro' thick and thin, Grover, Grover, conjunctor he's been before. Cleveland and Stavenson nobly will lead us on, victory is ours once more.

And put Grover back, you bet you, in November.

We are proud of Grover's bonny wife and winsome haby giri, In their little Yankee cottage by the ocean. Frankee Foisom is a jewel bright and Haby Ruth a

They are worthy of most any man's devotion. Hand in hand with them our candidate before the

people stands.
Of the order of good fellows he's a member;
And it's Frankie, Ruth, and Grover that the people new

And we'll have 'em, too, you bet you, in November.

So farewell, Benny Harrison, you'll soon be in the soup, And the White House with its gieries you'll be leav-

The Providence and Springa id Bonds.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 25.-The Committee

resolution directing the Mayor to inform the

Railroad Company that the payment of the